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HF Happenings

South African Radio League * Suid-Afrikaanse Radioliga
Member Society of the International Amateur Radio Union since 1925
www.sarl.org.za www.iau.org www.iau-r1.org



July
2014

CQ Southern Africa HF Contests

The aim of the HF Contests is for participants to contact as many amateurs in Southern Africa (refer to General Rules 1.b.) as possible on the 20, 40 and 80 m amateur bands.

HF Phone: the first Sunday in August - 3 August 2014; HF Digital: the third Sunday in August - 17 August 2014, and HF CW: the last Sunday in August - 31 August 2014

The contests run from 13:00 to 16:30 UTC (15:00 to 18:30 CAT) on each Sunday. The following frequencies may be used.

HF Phone - 14 125 to 14 300 kHz; 7 063 to 7 100 and 7 130 to 7 200 kHz and 3 603 to 3 650 and 3 700 to 3 800 kHz

HF Digital - 14 070 to 14 099 kHz; 7 040 to 7 060 kHz and 3 580 to 3 600 kHz

HF CW - 14 000 to 14 060 kHz; 7 000 to 7 040 kHz and 3 510 to 3 560 kHz

The following categories of participation are available - a) Single Operator Single Band; b) Single Operator All Band; c) Multi Operator Single Band or d) Multi Operator All Band. Individual competitors and club stations are encouraged to compete.

The exchange is a RS or RST report and a consecutive serial number starting at 001.

SSB contacts count 1 point. CW and Digital contacts count 2 points. Count two points for each area (see below) on each band. Count 2 points for each stations contacted on all three bands. The call areas are - Area 1: ZS1 Western Cape; Area 2: ZS2 Eastern Cape; Area 3: ZS3 Northern Cape; Area 4: ZS4 Free State; Area 5: ZS5 KwaZulu-Natal; Area 6: ZS6 Gauteng, Mpumalanga; Limpopo and North West; Area 7: 3B8 Mauritius, 3DA Swaziland, 7P Lesotho, 7Q Malawi, C9 Mozambique, Z2 Zimbabwe, 5R Madagascar, FR Reunion Island and FH Mayotte, and Area 8: 9J Zambia, A2 Botswana, D2 Angola, V5 Namibia, ZD9 Gough and Tristan da Cunha Islands, ZS7 Antarctica and ZS8 Marion Island. Contacts with stations outside these areas are allowed, QSO points may be claimed but no zone or three-bander points may be claimed.

Awards. Certificates are awarded to the first three places and the highest single band score in each contest. There is also a trophy for the highest combined score in both contests. A trophy is awarded to the CW contestant in his or her first year of CW achieving the highest score. Candidates for this trophy shall state the date of the issue of the licence on the summary sheet.

Logs must be submitted to the Bloemfontein Amateur Radio Club by 10 August 2014 (Phone), 24 August 2014 (Digital) and 7 September 2014 (CW). Logs must be sent to

zs4bfn@netactive.co.za or zs4bfn@gmail.com



"Mobile phone switched on and handheld transceiver switched on as well." DO7KAY

July

4 to 13 - Oyster Festival, Knysna
5 - Durban July
9 to 12 - Bushveld festival, Ellisras
11 - 80th birthday of my Mom
11 and 12 - Crane Festival, Chrissiesmeer
12 and 13 - IARU HF Championships; WRTC 2014
12 and 13 - Bastille Festival, Franschhoek
15 to 20 - Vryfees, Bloemfontein
18 and 19 - Biltong Festival, Somerset West
18 to 20 - Boat and Lifestyle Show, Durban
19 - Winter QRP Contest
21 - Schools open
25 to 27 - Gauteng Motor Show, Brakpan
26 and 27 - RSGB IOTA Contest
28 - Eid-ul-Fitr

August

3 - CQ South Africa HF Phone Contest
9 - National Women's day; SARL YL Sprint
16 and 17 - International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend
17 - CQ South Africa Digital Contest
23 - Radio technology in Action in Johannesburg
31 - CQ South Africa CW Contest

Current Summits-on-the-Air (SOTA) activities are announced at www.sotawatch.org
And more SOTA information can be found at www.sota.org.uk and www.zs4bfn.co.za/sota.asp



HF Happenings

Winter QRP Contest

The QRP contests are intended to be fun activities to promote QRP operation between radio amateurs. Using homebuilt equipment or operating as a portable / field station and using temporary antennas is encouraged, but is not a requirement. The Winter QRP Contest will be run from 12:00 UTC to 15:00

UTC on Saturday 19 July. It is a phone and CW contest using 5 watts (PEP) output or less and a station may be worked once per band per mode. There are no antenna restrictions.

The first hour is limited to the 40 m band only, the remaining two hours the contesters are free to use any HF (non-WARC) band as they see fit. Please comply with the contest preferred segments as detailed in the general rules. It would be advantageous to use the standard QRP calling frequencies as the starting point.

The exchange is a RS or RST report and your grid locator. Please consider exchanging realistic RS(T) signal reports. Please use the full 6 character grid locator. e.g. KG10xu. If the station's grid locator is unknown, then use some other means that identifies the station's location: E.g. the name of the closest town or city e.g. Middelburg (Eastern Cape), or 25 km NW of Bloemfontein. With DX contacts the locator information can be omitted, the RS(T) will suffice as the minimum required exchange as per the general rules

QSO Points - each contact counts 1 point. Prefix / Country multiplier - each South African call area 0 through 9 counts as a multiplier and each DXCC country worked counts as a multiplier. Station type multiplier - x 1 for home stations; x 2 for portable stations and x 3 for ultra light portable field station. The definitions listed in the general section of the SARL rules define the above stations types accurately.

A mobile station will be treated as a field station. A portable station not meeting the requirements as a field station will be treated as a home station. An ultra light portable field station must comply with all the field station criteria, but the operator must carry the entire station, antenna included to the operating site. The distance carried must not be less than 1 km.

Score = (QSO points) X (Prefix multiplier) X (Station multiplier). E-mailed logs submitted in electronic form will be appreciated. In order of preference, the following formats are requested - Using the provided Excel worksheet (available on SARL forum or direct from the contest manager); Send the logs in a text readable format i.e. Excel worksheet, ADIF or Cabrillo format. In all cases please fill out the normal minimum data fields: date, time, call sign of station worked, mode, RS(T) sent, exchange sent, RS(T) received, exchange received and optionally a comment field.

If the logging program does not have a field for "contest exchange" or the alternative contest exchange is too long and does not fit in the provided entry field, then log that exchange info in the comment field.

Logs shall be submitted by 26 July 2014 to contest@sarl.org.za. A photo(s) of the station (JPG format) MUST accompany every log entry.

*ZS4BFN/p will be
active from SOTA
ZS/FS-018 during the
Winter QRP Contest*

Lighthouse and Lightship News

The USA extends its Lighthouse lead. The registered marine navigation in the United States of America for next month's International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend now stands at 61 - ahead of Australia and Germany both with 56, followed by England on 26. The US tally is buoyed by 14 never-before-activated structures, and Australia has 4 virgin lighthouses this year. Spain and Germany also have first-timers.

Lightships to join the fun-event so far are in England, Finland, Germany, Netherlands and the USA. No matter where you are there's plenty to contacts to be made and some issue special QSL cards.

In the Americas, registrations come from Barbados, Canada, Chile, Curacao, Falkland Islands, Honduras, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Uruguay and the USA. In greater Europe there's Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Northern Ireland, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Scotland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Wales.

Yes, Switzerland does have lighthouses - they are found on Lake Geneva and on Lake Constance.

The Asian region so far Japan, Malaysia, Taiwan and Thailand have registered. Others come from sea-

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Download HF Happenings from http://www.zs4bfn.co.za/HF_Happenings.asp

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going nations include South Africa and New Zealand.

South Africa has 9 lighthouses registered to date. They are Cape Infanta, ZA0002; Robben Island, ZA0008 (this also counts as IOTA AF-064); Green Point, Cape Town, ZA0006; Slangkop Point, ZA0015; Danger Point, ZA0005; Cape Hangklip, ZA0010; Donkin Reserve Lighthouse, ZA0023, Cooper Lighthouse, Durban Bluff, ZA0004 and Green Point, ZA0018. Unfortunately the Seal Point Lighthouse, ZA0021 and Cape Recife Lighthouse, ZA0022 activations have been cancelled

Each registration from has a history to tell. Simple guidelines or online registration for the International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend on 16 and 17 August are on the website www.illw.net



Lighthouses of Switzerland

Switzerland is an Alpine country with no seacoast, but it does have lighthouses on two large lakes. One is Lac Léman (Lake Geneva in English). The Rhône River flows out of Lac Léman at Genève (Geneva) to begin its course through southern France to the Mediterranean. Another large lake is the Bodensee (Lake Constance), located on the country's northern border with Germany. The Rhine River flows through the Bodensee before beginning its course northward through Germany and the Netherlands to the North Sea.

The lighthouses on the lakes are owned and operated by the respective city governments. Besides being decorative, they do have some function, since there is navigation on both lakes.

The French word for a lighthouse is *phare*, but it is usually reserved for larger coastal lighthouses; each of these Swiss lights would be called a *feu* (fire) in French. The German word for a lighthouse is *Leuchtturm* (light tower). ARLHS numbers are from the *ARLHS World List of Lights* <http://wlo.arlhs.com/>.

Lighthouses of Lac Léman (Lake Geneva)

Genève Jetée du Sud. 1911, station established 1875. Active; focal plane 3 m; continuous red light. 7 m octagonal cast iron tower with an ornate domed roof, the tower is painted white, the lantern black. Located at the end of the Jetée du Sud (south jetty) in the Parc des Eaux-Vives, near the famous Jet d'Eau, the worlds tallest fountain (140 m high). Site and tower closed (this jetty does not appear to be walkable), but there are good views from the park onshore. Owner/site manager: Ville de Genève. ARLHS SWI-002.



Les Pâquis (Genève). 1896, station established 1857. Active; focal plane 16 m; white or green light, depending on direction; the lighthouse is also floodlit at night. Approximately 17 m octagonal cast iron tower mounted on



an octagonal stone base. The entire lighthouse is painted white. This well known lighthouse is the subject of countless photos. The first lighthouse was built as an experiment to test the use of a primitive form of electric lighting in which the light was provided by an open arc of electricity. The tests were held in December 1857. The results were inconclusive at best, and the test lighthouse was abandoned until the present tower was built in 1896. At that time there was commercial shipping on Lac Léman, but only pleasure craft and passenger ferries navigate the lake today. The lighthouse is located at the end of the Jetée des Pâquis, which projects into Lac Léman on the waterfront of downtown Genève, at the intersection of the Quai du Mont Blanc and the Quai Wilson. Site open, tower closed. Owner/site manager: Ville de Genève. ARLHS SWI-001.

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Morges Jetée du Sud. Date unknown. Active; focal plane 9 m; continuous red light. A 7 m square masonry tower with a steeply pyramidal, tile-covered roof; the light is displayed from the peak of the roof. Morges is a town on the north side of Lac Léman, a short distance west of Lausanne. The harbour was built in 1696 and the two jetty houses are believed to be nearly that old. It is not known when they were equipped with lights. Located at the end of the south jetty at Morges. Accessible by walking the pier. Site open, tower closed. ARLHS SWI-003.

Morges Jetée du Nord. Date unknown. Active; focal plane 8 m; continuous green light. 7 m square masonry tower with a steeply pyramidal, tile-covered roof; the light is displayed from the peak of the roof. Located at the end of the north jetty at Morges. Accessible by walking the pier. Site open, tower closed. ARLHS SWI-004.



Lighthouses of the Bodensee (Lake Constance)

Romanshorn. Date unknown (before 1910). Inactive. Approximately 12 m octagonal tower with a small square lantern topped by a square skeletal fog bell tower with bell. The tower is painted white; the roof is grey and the lantern black. The building was formerly used as a customs house. The light is now on a post near the former lighthouse. It is located at the end of the north jetty, one of two jetties enclosing the harbour of Romanshorn, about 16 km northwest of Rorschach. Accessible by walking the pier, and there should be good views from the ferries sailing across the lake between Romanshorn and Friedrichshafen, Germany. Site open, tower closed. ARLHS SWI-005.

Romanshorn Shoal. Date unknown. Active; light characteristic unknown. An 8 m round lantern supported by piles; a fog bell hangs above the lantern. The lantern is painted white with one red horizontal band. It is located on a shoal about 700 m east of the Romanshorn harbour entrance. Accessible only by boat, but there are good views from the ferries sailing across the lake. Site open, tower closed.

Rorschach. 1869. Active (?); green light, characteristic unknown. Approximately 12 m square skeletal cast iron tower with a small gallery. It is located at the end of the long, curving breakwater at Rorschach. It is accessible by walking the pier, and there are good views from ferries sailing across the lake between Rorschach and Lindau, Germany. Site open, tower closed. ARLHS SWI-006.

Notable false lighthouse. Oberalppass (2010). This lighthouse is a reduced-scale replica (about 2/3 size) of the Hoek van Holland Low Light in Rotterdam, at the mouth of the Rhine River. Built as a tourist attraction, the replica stands just below the Oberalppass in Tujetsch, very close to the traditional source of the Rhine. The pass has an altitude of 2 046 m. The tower has a working light. It is claimed as the highest lighthouse in the world!

African DX

Z2, Zimbabwe. Mirek, SP5IXI/VK6DXI, will once again be active as Z21DXI from Bulawayo between 14 July and 3 August. He informs that this is a business trip, so radio activity will be limited to his spare time and Sundays. Activity will be on 160 to 6 metres, mostly CW. Mirek will be using 100 watts (IC-7000) and wire antennas. QSL via SP5UAF, by the Bureau (e-mail request), direct or by ClubLog's OQRS). Logs will be uploaded to the ClubLog.



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Wen-Do-Lin Traveller's Rest at Glen, just off the N1
<http://www.wen-do-lin.com> e-mail: mcwilson@telkomsa.net

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Z2, Zimbabwe (EME Op). Operators Chris, PA2CHR (Z21CHR), Lins, PA3CMC (Z21CMC), John, ZS6JON (Z21EME) and Paul, ZS6NK (Z21NK) will be active on an EME DXpedition as Z21EME between 1 and 8 November. Activity will be on 6 and 2 meters as well as 70 and 23 cm. QSL routes have not been announced. The group is looking for donations. For more details and updates, watch <http://www.pa3cmc.nl>

Winter QRP Contest
 19 July 12:00 to 15:00 UTC
 1st hour - 40 metres only
 Phone and CW

A2, Botswana. Gerard (Gert), ZS6AYU, will once again be active as A25GF between 1 and 3 September. Activity will be "6 meters only" this time from WW Loc KH22od beaming North. He hopes to be on the air between 13:00 until around 19:00 UTC on 50,097 MHz CW. QSL via ZS6AYU, direct or by the Bureau.

African Islands

Madeira Island. Steve, G0SGB, plans to be active as CT9/G0SGB/p from the island of Madeira (AF-014) from 11 to 21 July 2014. Steve will concentrate on activating the various lighthouses on the island and he will be active on 40 and 20 metres ONLY. QSL via home call, Direct ONLY QTHR (see QRZ.com).



Chagos Island. The call sign VQ9XR has been issued to Bob, N7XR, for upcoming activities from Diego Garcia Island (AF-006, WLOTA 1645). Planned dates are 3 weeks in August followed by 1 week in October or November. Focus will be on CW and RTTY during the trips. QSL via NN1N, direct or LoTW only.

IOTA Programme: New Island Groups

Roger Balister, G3KMA, RSGB IOTA Manager, 11 July 2014

Eleven new IOTA Groups were announced at IOTA's 50th Anniversary Convention, held in Windsor, England over the weekend 4 to 6 July 2014. Some result directly from the rule changes announced in the latest IOTA Directory, published in May 2014 (a note of the main changes can be seen at IOTA Rule Changes 2014 on <http://www.g3kma.dsl.pipex.com>).

All new groups have provisional numbers. This means that they will need to be confirmed by an operation taking place after 5 July 2014 that meets the 1 000 QSO and other normal validation requirements. Only after confirmation of the number will credit for past operations be considered. Most of the new groups have not seen a previous amateur radio operation. Where however there has been an operation with contacts credited to an IOTA group, IOTA Management will at some point arrange transfers of credits to the new group if it has clear-cut information covering all operations in the old group. In two cases this may not be possible.

The addition of these new groups necessitates in some cases the renaming of the titles of existing groups and amendment of the "co-ordination boxes" as currently appearing in the new Directory. 'A' and 'W' refer to the regional awards as shown in the Directory.

AF-118P CN Mediterranean Sea Coast Group (=Jaegerschmidt, Los Farallones) 34.59-35.56 N 002.13-006.15 W. New 'coastal islands' group. These islands were not previously shown on a 1:1,000,000 scale map but now qualify from being shown and named on Google Earth. No known previous amateur radio activity.

AF-119P S7 Coetivy Island (=Coetivy). 06.58-07.18 S 056.08-056.25 E. New 'remote island' group. This island (previously AF-024) lies a distance of some 170 km from Platte Island, the nearest island in the rest of the Seychelles. Permission to land and operate is required from the owners. No Known previous amateur radio activity. Coetivy will be deleted from AF-024 and the 'co-ordinates box' amended.

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Kuilfontein Guest Farm and Farm stall on the N1 at Springfontein, southern Free State
<http://www.accommodationspringfontein.co.za/>

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AS-200P JA5 Shikoku's Coastal Islands (= [Islands To Be Listed]) 32.40-34.35 N 132.00-134.52 E. Shikoku, one of the four main Japanese islands, has hitherto not had its own coastal islands IOTA group and these

all previously counted for AS-076. This is being changed. The main valid islands will be listed on the scroll down list on the application page on the RSGB website shortly. There has been regular previous amateur radio activity. Contacts do not count until a new valid operation has taken place. It may not be possible to transfer past credits that now qualify for AS-200P. The island entry against AS-076 will be amended.

AS-201P TA Sea Of Marmara Islands (=Avsa [Aka Turkeli], Imrali, Marmara, Pasalimani, Prince Isles [Namely Burgazada, Buyukada, Heybeliada, Kasik, Kinaliada, Sedef, Sivriada, Tavsan, Yassiada]) 40.18-41.04 N 026.10-029.31 E. The case for the Sea of Marmara islands counting as a separate group for IOTA has been reviewed and, given the special treatment afforded the Black Sea islands, is considered on balance worthy of acceptance. The main valid islands are on the Asiatic side of the Sea of Marmara. There has been occasional previous amateur radio activity but contacts do not count until a new valid operation has taken place.

AS-202P A9 Hawar Islands (=Hawar Isls [Namely Hawar, Rabad Al Gharbiyar, Rabad Ash Sharqiyah, Suwad Al Janubiyah, Suwad Ash Shamliyah]) 25.32-25.47 N 050.41-050.51 E. This is a self-contained group of islands (previously AS-002), which nestle close to Qatar and are physically separated off from Bahrain. No known previous amateur radio activity. The island entry against AS-002 and the 'co-ordinates box' will be amended.

AS-203P R0X Shelikhova Bay Group (=Dobrzhanskogo, Konus, Rovnyy, Skala, Tretiy, Zubchatyy). 59.00-62.41 N 159.40-165.05 E. The currently named Shelikhova Bay group (AS-091) is being split to allow islands north of Ptichiy Island to count separately. Dobrzhanskogo Island is situated some 600 km from Ptichiy and the others mentioned above some 500 km. This distance spread in a group is quite exceptional. All previous activity has been from Ptichiy Island (AS-091) - by UA0X/EK250RA (August 1991), RZ0ZWA/0 and UE0XYZ (both July 2001) - and this will remain AS-091. The title of AS-091 will be renamed 'Sea of Okhotsk Coast group' and the 'co-ordinates box' amended.

A EU-190P RI1F Viktoriya Island, Franz Josef Land (=Viktoriya) 80.05-80.12 N 036.30-037.10 E. New 'remote island' group. This island (previously EU-019) lies a distance of 158 km from Zemlya Aleksandry, Franz Josef Land. Previous Amateur Radio Activity was by Nikolay Povalyaev (1985 - 1991 as UA1O/UA0BCA, then 1991 to 1994 as 4K2BCA and lastly 1994 when the station was closed as R1FJV) but contacts do not count until a new valid operation has taken place. Viktoriya will be deleted from EU-019 and the 'co-ordinates box' amended.

EU-191P YO/UR Fericiirii Island (=Fericiirii) 45.09-45.13 N 029.45-029.47 E. New 'split sovereignty Island' group. This is a newly established split sovereignty island in the Black Sea just outside the Danube Delta. It is 2 km from the mainland and approximate 4,78 km long. A recent International Court of Justice decision split sovereignty over the island between Romania and Ukraine. It cannot be joined with Saculinu Mare because the latter is not split sovereignty. No known previous amateur radio activity.

W NA-247P PJ7 Sint Maarten's Coastal Islands (=Guana Key of Pelikan, Molly Beday [Aka Mal Aborder]) 18.00-18.04 N 062.57-063.10 W. New 'coastal islands' group of a split sovereignty island. These islands were not previously shown on a 1:1,000,000 scale map but now qualify from being shown and named on Google Earth in the same way that the coastal islands of St Martin FS count (NA-199). No known previous amateur radio activity.

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The annual Islands on the Air contest is a lot of fun with its 24-hour format and interesting geography - we all like to contact islands!

I wonder if AF-064 will be activated for the RSGB Islands-on-the-Air Contest on 26 and 27 July 2014?

A NA-248P VE8,VY0 NWT (Melville Island) Group (=Borden, Brock, Eglinton, Emerald, Mackenzie King, Melville, Prince Patrick) 74.20-78.50 N 105.00-123.30 W. This leaves NA-009 as follows - NA-009 VY0 Nunavut (Devon Island) group (=Baillie-Hamilton, Bathurst, Byam Martin, Cameron, Coburg, Cornwall, Cornwallis, Devon, Graham, Grosvenor, Loughheed) 74.24-77.51 N 079.00-106.10 W. The very large territorial/sea area covered by NA-009, Nunavut (Parry Islands) is divided administratively between NWT and Nunavut by straight line co-ordinates (in some cases across an island). Following practice elsewhere, these islands are now split into two IOTA groups. Devon and Melville Islands, the largest islands in each, are among the next largest "large islands" in size after others that have been given separate numbers because of size. There has been regular previous amateur radio activity from NA-248P. Contacts do not count for this group until a new valid operation has taken place. It may not be possible to transfer past credits from NA-009 that now qualifies for NA-248P.

OC-296P T8 Tobi and Helen Islands (=HELEN, TOBI) 02.40-03.10 N 131.00-132.00 E. New 'remote island' group. These two islands (previously OC-248) lie a distance of about 152 km from Merir Island, the nearest of the remaining South Palau group. No known previous amateur radio activity. The title of OC-248 will be re-named 'Sonsorol Islands group' and the 'co-ordinates box' amended.

Contest Calendar

This week's contests compiled by Bruce Horn, WA7BNM. The period covered is 14 to 21 July 2014

CWops Mini-CWT Test

13:00 - 14:00 UTC, 19:00 - 20:00 UTC 16 July and
 03:00 - 04:00 UTC 17 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op - QRP, low or high

Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: Member: Name and member no; non-Member: Name and state, province or country

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: Each call once

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 04:00 UTC 19 July 2014

Post log summary at:

<http://www.hornucopia.com/3830score/>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: <http://www.cwops.org/cwt.html>

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, SSB

19:00 - 20:30 UTC 16 July

Mode: SSB

Bands: 80 m Only

Classes: (none)

Exchange: RS and serial no

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: (see rules)

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 23 July 2014

Upload log at:

<http://www.vhfcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: <http://www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2014/r80mcc.shtml>

NAQCC Straight Key/Bug Sprint

00:30 - 02:30 UTC 17 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40, 20 m

Classes: (none)

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST, state, province or country and NAQCC no or power

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 2 points per QSO with member

Multipliers: Each state, province, or country once

Key Type Mult: 2x if straight key, 1.5x if bug, 1x if other

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults x key type mult

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 20 July 2014

Upload log at: <http://naqcc.info/sprintlog.html>

Mail logs to: John Shannon, K3WWP, 478 E. High St., Kittanning, PA 16201, USA

Find rules at: <http://naqcc.info/sprint201407.html>

QRP Fox Hunt

01:00 - 02:30 UTC 17 July

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**SOMETIMES
I PRETEND TO BE
NORMAL.
BUT IT GETS BORING...
SO I GO BACK TO BEING ME.**

myhotcomments.com

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Mode: CW
Bands: 20 m Only
Classes: Single Op (Fox/Hound)
Max power: 5 watts
Exchange: RST, state, province or country, name and power output
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO
Multipliers: (none)
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points
Submit logs by: 02:30 UTC 18 July 2014
E-mail logs to: (see rules)
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
http://www.grpfoxhunt.org/summer_rules.htm

NCCC RTTY Sprint
01:45 - 02:15 UTC 18 July
Mode: RTTY
Bands: (see rules)
Classes: (none)
Exchange: (see rules)
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 20 July 2014
E-mail logs to: (none)
Post log summary at: <http://www.3830scores.com/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at: <http://www.ncccsprint.com/rttyns.html>

NCCC Sprint
02:30 - 03:00 UTC 18 July
Mode: (see rules)
Bands: (see rules)
Classes: (none)
Exchange: (see rules)
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

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Submit logs by: July 20, 2014
E-mail logs to: (none)
Post log summary at: <http://www.3830scores.com/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at: <http://www.ncccsprint.com/rules.html>

Russian Radio Team Championship
07:00 - 14:59 UTC 19 July
Mode: CW, SSB
Bands: 40, 20, 15, 10 m
Classes: Single Op - CW. SSB or mixed - low or high; Multi-Op
Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts
Exchange: RRTC: RS(T) and 3-character code; Non-RRTC: RS(T) and ITU Zone no
Work stations: Once per band per mode
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with same zone or with RRTC stations; 3 points per QSO with different zone on same continent; 5 points per QSO with different zone on different continent
Multipliers: Each ITU zone once per band; Each RRTC 3-character code once per band
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 19:00 UTC 19 July 2014
E-mail logs to: ochr@srr.ru
Upload log at: <http://ochr.srr.ru/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at: http://www.srr.ru/CONTEST/ozchr/2014/chr_2014_reglament_eng.pdf

VK/Trans-Tasman Multi-Mode Contest
08:00 - 14:00 UTC 19 July
Mode: CW, Phone, Digital
Bands: 160, 80 (no phone)
Classes: Single TX 160 Phone; Single TX 80 CW; Single TX 80 Dig; Single TX Both Bands CW; Single TX Both Bands Dig; Single TX Both Bands, Mixed; Multi TX 160 Phone; Multi TX 80 CW; Multi TX 80 Dig; Multi TX Both Bands, Mixed
Max power: non-QRP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts
Exchange: Serial no
Score Calculation: (see rules)
Submit logs by: 16 August 2014
E-mail logs to: yktasman@hotmail.com
Mail logs to: VK/trans-Tasman Contest, PO Box 21-363, Christchurch 8143, New Zealand

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The next SARL Youth Net is on 3 August at 15:00 CAT and the net will operate on 7 070 kHz. Clubs are invited to activate their club station and facilitate young people to join the net. The objective is for the net to bring young people together.



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Find rules at: <http://www.wia.org.au/members/contests/transtasman/>

DMC RTTY Contest

12:00 UTC 19 July to 12:00 UTC 20 July

Mode: RTTY

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op - QRP, low or high; Single Op 12-Hr - QRP, low or high; Multi-Single; SWL

Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts; QRP: 10 watts

Exchange: RST and serial no

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: Each DXCC country and each JA, W, VE, VK call areas once; each continent once

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x continents x total DXCC/call area mults

Submit logs by: 20 August 2014

E-mail logs to: dmcrtty@digital-modes-club.org

Mail logs to: DMC Contest Committee; PO Box 8, 6000 Stara Zagora, Bulgaria

Find rules at: <http://digital-modes-club.org/index.php/en/contests-en>

Feld Hell Sprint

12:00 - 18:00 UTC 19 July

Mode: Feld Hell

Bands: 15, 10, 6 m

Classes: (none)

Max power: Standard: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: (see rules)

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: (see rules)

Bonus Points: (see rules)

Multipliers: (see rules)

Score Calculation: (see rules)

Submit logs by: 26 July 2014

Upload log at:

<https://sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub/>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: <https://sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub/Home/contests/sprints/high-road-sprint>

North American RTTY QSO Party

18:00 UTC 19 July to 05:59 UTC 20 July

Mode: RTTY

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op (QRP/Low); Multi-Two (Low)

Max operating hours: Single Op: 10 hours; Multi-Two: 12 hours



Max power: LP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: NA: Name and state, province or country; non-NA: Name

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: NA station: 1 point per QSO; non-NA station: 1 point per QSO with an NA station

Multipliers: Each US state (including KH6/KL7) once per band; Each VE province/territory once per band; each North American country (except W/VE) once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 05:59 UTC 27 July 2014

Upload log at:

<http://www.ncjweb.com/nagplogssubmit/>

Mail logs to: Mark Aaker, K6UFO, 300 Berry St., Unit 1009, San Francisco, CA 94158-1668, USA

Find rules at:

<http://www.ncjweb.com/NAQP-Rules.pdf>

RSGB Low Power Contest

09:00 - 12:00 UTC and 13:00 - 16:00 UTC 20 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40 m

Classes: Single Op - fixed or portable - 10 W; Single Op - fixed or portable - 3 W; Multi-Op - fixed or portable - 10 W; Multi-Op - fixed or portable - 3 W

Exchange: RST, serial no and power

QSO Points: 15 points per QSO with QRP portable/mobile station; 10 points per QSO with QRP fixed station; 5 points per QSO with non-QRP station

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 28 July 2014

Upload log at: <http://www.rsgbcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl>

Mail logs to: RSGB G3UFY, 77 Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey CR7 7AF, England

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HF Happenings

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Find rules at:

<http://www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2014/rgrp.shtml>

Run for the Bacon QRP Contest

01:00 - 03:00 UTC 21 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Band; All Band

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST, state, province or country and member no or power

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 3 points per QSO with member on same continent; 5 points per QSO with member on different continent

Multipliers: Each state, province, or country once; Multiply mults by 2 if >50 members worked

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 27 July 2014

E-mail logs to: (none)

Upload log at: <http://fpgrp.org/pigrun/autolog.php>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: <http://fpgrp.org/pigrun/>

Operating Tip

Accuracy is not optional as evidenced by the razor-thin margin separating third and fourth places at WRTC-2014. Don't rely on databases and spots to substitute for what you should be copying on your own. If you want to reach the top levels of radio sport (or traffic handling, for that matter), quick and accurate exchanges of information is something to which every operator should aspire.

Word to the Wise

SPG - Single-point ground is a lightning protection practice that physically binds all of the entry wiring into a house/shack to a single ground - e.g., RF, AC power, water pipes and telephone. (From the Contest University *Contest Glossary* http://contestuniversity.com/attachments/Contesting_Terminology.pdf by N9RV)

Wandering through a department store

I enjoy wandering through a department store and imagining all the alternative radio uses for the many household, automotive, and craft products! (OK, so I need a hobby...) Patrick, KM5L, must as well - he suggests using this perforated stainless steel grill saver as a dandy radial attachment plate! <http://www.kitchencollection.com/kitchen-collection-stainless-steel-bbq-grill-saver-04102>



WRTC-2014

At last! After four years of preparation and hard work by organizers and competitors, WRTC-2014 is now in the history books, having gone off without a visible hitch. Building on the traditions of six prior events and WRTC-2010's most-level-playing-field-ever, the WRTC-2014 team can all be proud of their accomplishments - the world-wide radio sport community tips its collective cap to you! From the previous organizing committees, *thanks, hvala, kiitos, obrigado, and spacibo!*

Medal winners

Gold: K1A (N6MJ/KL9A): 7 184 844 points, 4 572 QSOs and 436 multipliers

Silver: W1L (OM3BH/OM3GI): 6 816 144 points, 4 508 QSOs and 422 multipliers

Bronze: W1P (DJ5MW/DL1IAO): 6 421 383 points, 4 347 QSOs and 417 multipliers

Remember - these scores were made with a station comprising two 100-watt transceivers sharing a tribander and a pair of inverted V's for 40 and 80 metres. All teams exceeded 3 100 QSOs - quite an accomplishment that attests to the quality of the operators.

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Special awards

Special awards were also given to the two teams having the highest SSB and CW QSO totals with at least 35% of their QSOs on the remaining mode:

SSB - K1M (IK1HJS/I4UFH) with 2 063 SSB QSOs and 1 233 CW QSOs

CW - N1S (LX2A/YO3JR) with 2 391 CW QSOs and 1 302 SSB QSOs

The team with the highest number of multipliers was the overall winner, K1A, with 436 and the most accurate was the Bronze medal team, W1P, with a 1.0% error rate. If you're keeping score, the total number of CW QSOs logged by the 59 teams in 24 hours was 178 720 and there were 53 360 QSOs on SSB.

Thanks also to everyone who hustled and sent in a log immediately after the contest. More than 3 300 logs were submitted before the 18:00 UTC deadline for use by the WRTC log-checking committee, enabling more than 60% of the QSOs to be cross-checked. (More than 4000 logs are in the database as this issue is being prepared.)

The complete results <http://www.wrtc2014.org/results/> are available on the WRTC-2014 website. Note that the final live scoreboard <http://sb.wrtc2014.org/> lists the raw scores before log checking.

Next Weeks Contests

SKCC Sprint, 00:00 - 02:00 UTC 23 July

CWops Mini-CWT Test, 13:00 - 14:00 UTC, 19:00 - 20:00 UTC 23 July and 03:00 - 04:00 UTC 24 July

QRP Fox Hunt, 01:00 - 02:30 UTC 24 July

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, Data, 19:00 - 20:30 UTC 24 July

RSGB IOTA Contest, 12:00 UTC 26 July to 12:00 UTC 27 July

County Hunters CW Contest, 14:00 - 24:00 UTC 26 July 14:00 - 24:00 UTC 27 July

ARS Flight of the Bumblebees, 17:00 - 21:00 UTC 27 July

History this Week, week starting 14 July 14

1869 - Margarine is patented in Paris for use by the French Navy

1877 - Thomas Edison invents the Edisonphone, a sound recording device

1897 - Marconi's "Wireless Telegraph and Signal Company" was formed

1907 - The first taxicab in New York City.

1910 - John Duigan makes a short first flight in the first Australian-built aeroplane at Mia Mia, Victoria

1935 - The first automatic parking meter in US installed in Oklahoma City, Ok

1937 - The death of Marchese Guglielmo Marconi, developer of radio

1942 - The Messerschmitt Me 262 Schwalbe, the first jet fighter, takes its first flight

1945 - The first atomic bomb is detonated at Trinity Site, Alamogordo, New Mexico

1851 - Gold was found near present-day Castlemaine, Victoria, Australia

1955 - The first submarine powered by a liquid metal cooled reactor is launched - the Seawolf

1969 - Apollo 11 goes into Moon orbit

Scott, N7SS, has discovered that pedals for electric keyboards make dandy footswitches. They are heavy and made not to slip around under your foot!

<http://www.sweetwater.com/store/detail/PedalPiano/>

HISTORY



The biggest
communication problem
is we do not listen to
understand.
We listen to reply.

Items used with acknowledgement to The ARRL Letter, Amateur Radio Newslines, OPDX Bulletin, 425 DX Bulletin, DXNL DX Newsletter, ARRL DX News, WIA-News, the RSGB News, Southgate ARC News, DxCoffee and the Islands, Castles & Portable Operations Bulletin